GEN. HARRISON'S VISITORS. HE RECEIVES LIGHT ON GRIEVANCES

OF THE TERRITORIES. New Mexico Doesn't Want Non-resident History About Blaine and the Cabinet.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 22.—The condition of the Territories was the matter especially presented to the President elect to-day. T. B. Catron and W. L. Rynerson of New Mexico were among his callers, and they have very positive ideas on the subject of home rule for the Territories, which they impressed to some extent upon Gen. Harrison. They explained afterward that they did not think this was the proper time to occupy the mind of the Presiant alest with a full statement of the arguments against the system of government by aliens at present in vogue, but that as soon as Gen. Harrison had got the Cabinet matter off his mind the case of the Territories would be urged, not by them alone, but by representatives of all the Territories that are suffering.

They told the President elect, they say, that they expected him to fulfil the pledges made in the platform on which he was elected as to the propriety of appointing officers for Territories from among the citizens of the Territories themselves. A similar pledge was made, they say, in the Democratic platform four years ago, and was systematically broken by

They instance New Mexico as an example of the evils of the practice. Of all the Territoral officers, they say, only three were residents of the Territory when appointed. These three were United States Marshal Mariscal and two local registers of the Land Office. Gov. Ross was alleged to be a New Mexican, but actually lived in Kansas. They say all of the Supreme Court Judges were appointed from other parts of the country, and the Secretary of the Yerritory was from the District of Columbia. The Surveyor-General, George W. Julian, was from

Against him and against ex-Land Commis sioner Sparks at Washington and his assistant, Stockslager, the New Mexicans allege pecultarly harsh grievances. Under Sparks, they say, was begun the system of wholesale arrests of settlers upon charges of fraudulent entries. There have been hundreds of these arrests, chiefly of Republican settlers, they say, and the settlers have been to great expense in deconviction out of all the 200 cases that have come to trial. The chief result of the prosecu tions has been to unsettle the second ownership in the Territory and to make heavy ownership in the Government to pay for the tions has been to unsettle the security of land tions has been to unsettle the security of land ownership in the Territory and to make heavy costs for the Government to pay for the benefit of the court and land officers. Julian has still further, they assert, damaged the security of land titles in the Territory by his public announcement that the title to most of the land in the Territory was dubious, and that people holding under old Spanish grants were likely to find their titles valueless. The result of such talk as this has been to practically destroy the value of real estate in the Territory and to make it impossible to find purchasers even for tracts as to the title of which there is no question.

For this state of affairs they hold chiefly responsible the system which places in the principal offices of the Territory men who are not citizens of it and whose interests are not identified in any way with the Territory, but who come to it solely to make what they can out of their offices and then to leave it. The more they can make the quicker they can get home, and if the men are unscrupulous, the means they take to acquire wealth are likely to be the reverse of commendable. Arizona, it is asserted, is in as bad a position as New Mexico. President Cleveland sent Meyer Zulick, a politician from Newark. N. J., to rule over that commonwealth. The appointment made considerable adverse talk at the time.

The New Mexicans are very much pleased with the result of their visit to the President elect, although they seem unable to tell just why. They say that he did not make them any promises or offer them any direct encouragement, but he listened with the utmost attention to everything they had to say, and seemed impressed by it.

Other callers upon Geo. Harrison to-day were

ferred to his own political ambitions, and said that he did not desire a place in the Cabinet. He had rather, he said, occupy the position of a great commoner like Henry Clay. He preferred to remain a leader of the propies, untrammelled by any office. He thought that he would be stronger in his party out of office than in it. He added, however, that he would appreciate, both for the compliment and for the actual strength it would give him, an opportunity to decline the place of Secretary of State. All this was said in conversation, and there was no formal statement made on either side, but from his knowledge of the men to whom he was talking it was certain that Blaine knew that what he said would be receated to Garfield. It was so repeated, and the result of the understanding it created in Garfield's mind was that a messenger was sent from him to Blaine tendering to the latter the portfolio of the State Department. Greatiy to Garfield's astonishment, the story west, the tender was accepted at once.

The application of the story to the present time is made through the visit of Russell Harrison to New York. Politicians here who have become cognizant of the story that the Obio men told profess to believe that when Russell returns from New York he will bring some sort of a message from Blaine, similar to that which reached Garfield. Whether Gen. Harrison will fall into such an alleged trap is considered doubties.

"If Gen. Harrison sends out any tender that is not meant to be accepted," said one of his friends to-day, referring to this, "there will be a rope hitched to it that a team of mules couldn't break. Nobody will go into his Cabinet that he doesn't want there."

A SUIT INVOLVING MILLIONS.

Mr. Jenkinson Says he was Swindled in a

Hallroad Deal. CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.-Judge J. E. Ingerso'l filed in the United States Circuit Court this atternoon a petition, in which George B. Jenkinson of New Jersey is the plaintiff. This suit involves a great deal of money and it will probably be hotly contested by the defendants. who are Daniel P. Eelis, D. W. Caldwell, C. T. Brice, Charles Foster, Samuel Thomas, George I. Seney, John T. Martin, George F. Stone, Adrian Iselin, Walston H. Brown, Columbus R. Cummings, and William G. Howard. It is charged in the petition that in December, 1879, the defendants gave a contract to Brown. How-ard & Co, to build the Ohio Central Railroad.

ard & Co, to build the Ohlo Central Railroad. The contractors were to assume control of the old Columbus and Sunday Creek road and build additions to it. The new road was to be called the Ohlo Central, and was to be bought from Brown. Howard & Co, by the syndicate for \$3,000,000 when the work was done.

The firm of Brown, Howard & Co, is composed of men living in New York, Chicago, and here. The syndicate bought the road and paid the stimulated sum for it. It then issued \$5,000,000 of stock, \$3,000,000 of first mortgage bonds, and \$3,000,000 of income bonds. These were put upon the market, and sold on the representation that the whole \$11,000,000 were raid in, whereas all that had ever been paid was the \$3,000,000 paid the contractors.

Senkineon bought some of the bonds. The syndicate made affidavit to the State Commissioner that overwhing had been paid in. After two or three years the road became insolvent, and was setzed. Only a few do lars were paid on the bonds of \$1,000 each. Mr. Jenkinson charges fraud upon the men composing the syndicate, and desires the court to hold them responsible for the amount of bonds still unpaid.

The Rev. Henry Upsen Pined for Disturbing Church Service.

New Haven, Dec. 22.-Justice Ford has rendered his decision in the suit brought by the Congregational Church of New Preston turbed the church service on the Sunday when turbed the church service on the Sunday when the Hev. Mr. Childs attempted to preach his farewell sermon. A line of 37 and costs was imposed. The kev. Mr. Upson's attorney appealed to the Superior Court. Dr. Upson, on the Sunday in question, went into the pulpit while the Rev. Mr. Childs was announcing his text, and accused him of having slandered him and hurt the reputation of his school. Dr. Upson claimed that, under the rules of the Church, he had a right to do this.

THERE IS A CARLE TO HAYTI, And the French Company that Owns It Complains that It is Boycotted.

Cable news from Venezuela, San Domingo, and Hayti, has been very scarce considering the fact that for eight months past a direct line has been in working order from Laguayra. Venezuela, to Dominican ports, and to Mole St Nicholas, Hayti, and from Mole St. Nicholas to Santiago de Cuba. The new company is known as the French Submarine Cable Com-pany. According to its President the term of its grants from the different Governments of the countries through which it passes compels the new company to have its lines in efficient working order, and the company is ready to fill its agreement, but cannot, it claims, get either the Panama and West India Telegraph Company or the International Cable Company to forward messages beyond Santiago. The two last-named companies are said to be practically in the same hands.

The President of the new company has sent to this city a statement which he wants to have submitted to the New York Chamber of Commerce at its next meeting. As many members of the Chamber of Commerce are interested in the West Indian and South American trade at

the West Indian and South American trade at points reached only by the new cable, the iriends of the new cable hope to get the matter referred to Washington, and the Government asked to request the Spanish Minister to explain why cables sent through Ouba are not allowed to go to ports beyond that are covered by the new line. The President of the French company says in his statement:

"It is the Spanish authorities who for the last eight months have delayed the opening of our cables, but this step was provoked and is maintained by the West Indian and Panama Telegraph Company, which under the pretext that they possess the monoroly of landing cables in Cuba, have made a protest against our company. We hold a concession in perfect order. The English protestation has been sent to Madrid, and there is not the shadow of a doubt that the decision will be in our favor, but meanwhile we are subjected to all kinds of potty exations on the part of the English companies.

"The Pretension of the West India and Panama."

doubt that the decision will be in our favor, but meanwhile we are subjected to all kinds of netty vexations on the part of the English companies.

"The pretension of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company rests on absolutely mothins, and the company itself knows that, but their Board does not sick at such trifles as truth and self-respect. Their aim is to delay the opening of our cables so as to make us lose our concession, and in their eyes any means to that end are proper. The West India and Panama Company has. I am told, the support of the Cuban companies and of the Vestern Union Telegraph Company in its action against us. I can hardly believe this, and amsure if it is true there must have been misrepresentation. We commete with nobody, but simply complete the network of telegraphic communication in the West Indies. Our lines will come in as feeders for all the other cable lines. Ourtraffic will soon exceed that of the West India company, and to reach the United States and Europe we pass over the Cuba. International. Ocean, and Western Union lines. Already, in spite of impediments put in our way, we have sent over 15,000 words and paid these companies accepted our traffic in a business-like way. If the opposition continues we shall be obliged to lay an independent line, but we can't see why the American companies should drive us to that extremity, as they will lose our traffic and brink about a war traffic. The West India company will consider the matter carefully I am sure they will be of our way of thinking and will see that the interests of the commerce of the United States will be best served if they announce the opening of our lines and accept telegrams for our stations. The foreign commerce of Venezuela has quadrupled in the last few years, and the United States will be best served if they announce the opening of our lines and accept telegrams for our stations. The foreign commerce of Venezuela has quadrupled in the last few years, and the first our lines and accept telegrams for our stations. Th

FIRES IN COTTON SHIPS.

on Fire at Charleston to Make Money. promises or offer them any direct encouragement, but he listened with the utmost attention to everything they had to say, and seemed impressed by it.

Other callers upon Gen. Harrison to-day were Francis Murphy, the temperance reformer, and his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. T. Murphy. The Murphy family has been playing a very profitable engagement here for several weeks past. Private Becretary Halford has been among those who have appeared on the platform to assist the reformer in his work. Gen. Harrison has not been present at any of the meetings, but Murphy says that he assured him to-day that he was heartily in sympathy with the work, and wished him all success in a few nights.

A bit of ancient history with an application at the present time came out the other day during a conversation in which two gentlement from Ohio participated. Talk turned on the charge that Blaine was making an attempt to break into Harrison's Cabinet, and one of the men. speaking for himself and his companion, gave what he said was the first true secont of use how been severed to his own political ambitions, and said that he did not desire a place in the Cabinet. He had rather, he said, occupy the position of a great commoner like Henry Clay. He preferred to remain a leader of the perferred to remain a leader of the per CHARLESTON, Dec. 22.—Much excitement stance is cited where a tugboat charged \$500 for pumping out a vessel that had a cotton fire on board and sent in a bill for \$3.500, the extra \$3.900 being divided with the master of the vessel and others in the ring.

The stevedors got \$5 a bale for unloading the damaged cotton, and this was finally sold for all concerned at about \$8 a bale, when it was worth at least \$30. The loss, of course, falls on the underwriters, and it was to cure this evil that a bill was introduced in the Legislature. It has, however, been postponed until the next session. In the mean time a lively fight is anticipated in this city in commercial and marine circles.

> THE COLOR WAR IN THE CHURCH. Bishop Howe of Charleston Standing Up for the Colored Brother.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 22 .- An event of more than ordinary interest in Episcopal religious circles occurred here yesterday. It was the ordination by Bishop Howe to the diaconate of the Rev. E. N. Hollings, a young negro theological student. Hollings is the second olored man who has taken holy orders in the diocese of Charleston. He is 33 years old, was born in Charleston, and educated at the Saxon school for freedmen established here by Northern philanthropy at the close of the war, and in which T. L. Cardoza, State Treasurer under Chamberlain's administration, was the principal. The ordination services took place at Stark's, the aristocratic colored Episcopal church of the city. The clergymen participating were Bishop Howe and the Reva, Doche, A Porter and J. V. Weich (white), and J. H. M. Poliard (colored). There was only a sprinkling of white persons present.

The event is significant as it bears upon the color war that has been raging in this diocessor or the past ton years. This war, it will be remembered, led, two years ago, to the secession from the diocessan convention of most of the prominent delegates and several prominent dergymen. The difficulty was temporarily bridged over, but the fight is expected to be renewed in the Convention of 1889. The ordination of Mr. Hollings is marked as a declaration of the clerical wing of the party that they intend to stand up for the rights of the colored brethren. born in Charleston, and educated at the Saxon

A Craze for Relies of a Murderer, LEBANON, Pa., Dec. 22.-The craze of people in this neighborhood to have relies of the murderer Showers has developed to a remarkable extent. Showers was hanged last month for the murder of his two grandchildren, and the circumstances of the killing were so extremely brutal that everybody in this part of the State was familiar with the case. The general desire to secure relies becase. The general desire to secure relies began in earnest when the rope with which showers was hanged was cut into small bits and distributed among the crowd that filled the jail yard on the day of the hanging.

Since that time relies have been eagerly sought for, but the latest comes in the shape of small Christmas houses made 'rom the lumber in "howers's acuse, hear Annville, in which the children were murdered. This idea originated with an ingenious fellow living near the Showers homestead, but now a dozen or more men are tearing places of the flooring up, and from these sheds and fences on the little strip of land surrounding the old deserted house, lumber is being used for Christmas toys. They are sold in the streets here, and bring blg prices.

Coal Mines to Chleago Owners,

Pirreton, Dec. 22.—It is reported to-day, on what is considered the best authority, that Mr. T. C. Diminn; the largest single coal operator in the walley, has suitered into negotiations with a company composed of a New York and Wyoming Naier syndicate for the purchase of his entire pient, consisting of the kenesa and Twin sharts and it he Diminus breaker, which latter has just been ercoted at a heavy onlisy.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22.—Despatches from Arizona say that a construction train on the Arizona and Southeastern Railroad, with some aixty laborers on board jumped the track near a coke siding on Thursday evening and rolled down a high embantiment, killing seven or eight of the men and wounding several others.

BROOKLYN'S POLITICAL METHODS.

They are Those of a Village, and will Boubtless be Changed Some Time. Though Brooklyn polled more votes last fall than some States, it retains the political methods of a village. Albany and Troy are organized politically in a more metropolitan manner than Brooklyn. Towns like Poughkeepsle, Yonkers, and Plattsburgh, with not the population of a large Brooklyn ward, have better political machines. Brooklyn still retains the political methods and system which it had when it was a village. The Republicans made some changes last year, and some improvements in political methods this year, which partly account for the reduced Democratic majority. The Democrats have so far made no changes, but there is a likelihood that within a few years the party in Kings county will be

improved in its political methods, In Brooklyn the political unit is the ward, not the Assembly district, as in New York. In New York many politicians do not know in what ward they live. All the organizations are on the basis of the districts as made by the regular apportionment. The Assembly district is the unit. Some of the down-town districts have wards are larger than Assembly districts. The ward has no place in New York politics, while in Brooklyn politics it is everything, The Brooklyn ward is a unit. Each ward in

ward has no place in New York pelitics, while in Brooklyn politics it is everything.

The Brooklyn ward is a unit. Each ward in Democratic politics is equal to every other ward. It has the same representation in Assembly, Senatorial, Congress, City, and County Conventions. The Second ward has four election districts, while the Eighteenth ward has almost thirty. But the Second ward has four election districts, while the Eighteenth ward has simmost thirty. But the Second ward has equal representation in all Democratic conventions with the Eighteenth, This equality of representation applies only to the Democratic organization, though the Republican organization retains the ward as the unit. But the Republican spite representation to the various wards according to the number of Republican votes cast by each. This is an improvement over the old Republican system, and has increased the efficiency of the organization.

One of the greatest differences between a political organization of the various parties in New York and Brooklyn is that captains of election districts are almost unknown in Brooklyn. What the Democratic party in Brooklyn especially needs is a better district organization. There is no man in each district who is responsible for the getting out of the vote in his district, who looks after the hiring of workers, the giving out of tlekets, who is personally responsible for the votes, and who personally distributes the monoy. There is not one of the 375 election districts in Brooklyn which has an Eepublican captain. Organization by election districts in New York which has not a Tammany captain, a greated in the captains, but they got only part of the city organization by election districts in his district, who has a penocratic captains, but they got only part of the city organized that way within the year. The plan on which the Brooklyn Democratic and days are only flowers and the second of the proposition was a level of the republican in the organization. The ward does not elect an Assembly man, though the

that he is proposed for membership, so that the association may see what kind of a man he is. After that the committee investigates him further, and makes sure that he lives in the ward. Such a thing as packing a Democratic primary under this system is impossible. It would be also very hard to make a change of the management of the ward associations, as the ward association would keep out any man who wanted to come in and raise a fuss.

Each ward through its association at annual primaries elects members of the General Committee and delegates to the various district Each ward through its association at annual primaries elects mombers of the General Committee and delegates to the various district conventions. Each ward sends to the General Committee twelve committeemen and the President. Secretary. And Treasurer or the Ward Association as ex-colleto members. The terms of one-third of the General Committee expire annually, so it would take two years for an opposition faction to get control of it. The General Committee has for its officers John P. Adams, Commissioner of the City Works. President: W. A. Furey, Secretary, and ex-Register William H. Murths, Treasurer. Inside of the General Committee is the Executive Committee, with a small membership. It has the same officers as the General Committee.

In all District, City, and County Conventions the wards are equal in power. Instead of the hundreds, and at times thousands, of delegates who are elected and attend the Tammany, County Democracy, and Republican City Conventions in New York, the County Convention in Brooklyn has only ninety members, three from each ward and three from each of the four country towns—Gravesend, New Utrecht, Flatbush, and Flatlands. In Assembly, Congress, and Sonatorial Conventions the number of delegates is fewer than at an ordinary caucus. A custom at these conventions, which would be impracticable at a New York convention on account of the large number of delegates, is to have the roll called, when each delegate rises in his seat and announces the name of the man for whom he votes. Usually each

of delegates is fewer than at an ordinary caucus. A custom at these conventions, which would be impracticable at a New York convention on account of the large number of delegates, is to have the roil called, when each delegate rises in his seat and announces the name of the man for whom he votes. Usually each delegate announces the same name.

Though the Extentive Committee looks after the details of the working of the campaign, the real leaders and the real nominating conventions all through the city are ex-legister. Hugh McLaughlin, James Shevilin, ex-Warden of the Penitentiary: William H. Murtha, ex-Register, Treasurer of the General Committee, and Chairman of the Democratic Executive Cale Committee and John Delmar, and the converse of the Committee and Chairman of the Democratic Executive Cale Committee and John Delmar, and provide the Committee and John Delmar, and provide and prover somewhat similar to the district leaders of the various political organizations in New York it; though each of them has not charge of a district and is not personally responsible for it as the district leaders in New York are. These men decide the nominations and the conduct of the campaign.

The Executive Committee do the campaign work. They communicate with the Presidents of the ward associations and look after the printing of the tickets and the distribution of the money. Besides this, each candidate looks after his own canyasa, and not always in harmony with his follow candidates. It might be better for all the candidates if not one of them opened a headquarters. The Fresidents of the various ward associations receive the tickets in each district, but some body in the district looks after that, and travels around in the district captains who take charge of the tickets in each district, but some body in the district looks after that, and travels around in the district and sees that the thing is done properly. There are workers in the various election district. They work around in a somewhat and the properly of the fewer of

inously on nominations.
Besides the campaign committee the Young Republican Club does a great deal of the routine work of the campaign, and in a way it takes the place of the election district captains. W. H. Williams, a young man of 41, is President of the club. They have a man at each polling place who looks after getting the

votes and peddling the tickets. Each organization in addition sends out a complete ticket to every registered voter by mail.

A year ago John B. Green started a system of election district captains who were appointed by a general committee. Each of these captains was held personally responsible for seeing that each Republican voter in his district voted. This system was extended somewhat this year, but it has not yet got to the point where the election district captains are under the control of the ward associations.

Owing to this fact of the election district organization being faulty, such a thing as throwing out the tickets of a candidate or the delivery of the vote of an election district in block is seldom known. Brooklyn politics are run on the town meeting plan. They hold big meetings, try to arouse enthusiasm, and then leave the voters to look out for themselves. The result is that the vote of the city cannot be accurately estimated in advance, and only surmises about it can be made. There is no system of personal responsibility by which the examination of election district.

The leaders of the Democratic organization are considering an alteration of the party machinery. With the character of the increased population considered, and with the knowledge that the Republicans are improving their organization, the Democratic leaders of Brooklyn realize that they most beatir themselves to keep Kings county Democratic.

GET YOUR SKATES READY. The Park Lakes About to Open-Sport or

If Jack Frost puts in his steady work forty-eight hours longer there will be splendid sknting on the park lakes in New York and The officer in charge of the lakes in Central Park made an examination resterday afternoon, and found the ice averaging

about two inches in thickness. It was very smooth and tough, and would make fine skating for a limited number. "But weak spots and crowds are what we have to look after." said the officer. "It now looks as though we will have ice thick enough for skating by Christmas, but not before," The ice will have to be five inches thick before the skaters will be permitted to enjoy their favorite sport. All the buildings at the lakes

fore the skaters will be permitted to enjoy their favorite sport. All the buildings at the lakes will be ready for use on Monday. The house at Harlem I ake has been doubled in size since last winter, in order to accommodate the growing throng of skaters that flock to the pondirom the upper end of the island. The Sixth avenue lake, that was closed for several winters up to last season, will be open again this winter for the use of women and children.

Officer Michael McLaughlin, who has patrolled Prospect Park for twenty years, said early last evening while looking across the frozen lake: "I have never seen the ice in better condition so early in the winter. Every foot of the lake is covered with ice about two and a hall inches thick. There is not a foot of rough tee on any of the lakes."

Men had just linished preparing the building set apart for the use of skaters, when Gen. Woodward. President of the Board of Park Commissioners, came to look at the ice and surroundings. He hoped that the frost would hold on, so that he skaters could enjoy Merry Christmas on she lee to their heart's content.

A joily throng were enjoying the sport on Steiner's pond, a quarter of a mile from the Flatbush avenue middle entrance to Prospect Park. Hundreds of boys and girls were gilding over the lee without thought of danger. There were several artistic skaters in the throng who were equally at home in the German roll or the double grapevine twist. Masters Puton and Caddley especially, were followed by admiring crowds. This pond, which is used for propagating German carp and other fish, is the finest skating place outside of Prospect Park. Brooklyn, it is on Maibone street. There is good skating on the ponds beyond the Harlem River, over in New Jersey, and on Silver and Clove Lakes and Eritton and Brady's Ponds on Staten lisiand. Experts are also putting in their fine work on Van Cortiand Lake, Broax River, and ponds in that vicinity. ponds in that vicinity.

The following skating bulletin was furnished by the Fresh Air Club for to-day:

by the Freen Air Club for to-day:

Fine skathm at Van Cortland Lake. Take Sixth avenue elevated road to 155th street. Excursion ticket to Van Cortland, 25 cens; train every hour each way. Excelent skating on the west leg of Morris and Essex Canal; Liberty street ferry. Excursion ticket to West Bergen, His cents, train every hour each way. From West Bergen walk down the railroad track west 300 yards to canal; two and a half miles of straight away smooth ice. Canal all frozen, but is covered with dust and dirt.

STRUGGLING OFER A CHILD.

Its Grandmother Resists Its Father and

the Sergeant-at-Arms. John H. Helfrich of 99 Sip avenue, Jersey City, sued his mother-in-law, Elizabeth Kern, also of Jersey City, for the custody of his child. in the Court of Chancery, in Jersey City, yesterday. Helfrich's wife died a year ago, and terday. Helfrich's wife died a year ago, and her mother took the child then and had refused to give it ur. She is a Catholic and Helfrich is a Frotestant. He is a well-known business man. The Chancellor ordered Mra. Kern to give the child to its father. She refused, and there was a sensational scene.

She grabbed the child around the waist and held it tightly while Sergeant-at-Arms Haggerty and its father tugged to get it away from her. The woman and the child both cried. The struggle lasted for minutes, but finally the father got the child. The Chancellor ordered that Mra. Kern be put out of the court room. There was another seene, but she was finally put out. The father and child stayed in the court room until she had gone away.

A multitude of shoppers in Grand street were startled by the clang and clatter of fire engines at 8% o'clock last night. The thoroughfare was crowded almost to the railroad tracks and there was a preity lively rush for the side-walks. The fire was in the attic of the two-stery tenement at 82 Forsyth street, havt door to Lichtenstein's big store, and opposite the extensive store of Lord & Taylor's. The fire was under control in five minutes, without creating any scare in the stores.

A large number of distinguished persons will

A large number of distinguished persons will be invited to the annual banquet of the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie, which will be given on Monday, Jan. 7, in the main hall of the Hoffman House. M. Roustan, the French Minister at Washington; the Count d'Abanac, French Consul General, Mayor-elect Grant and other city officials, Gov. Hill, and Freeident-elect Harrison will receive special invitations. The large dining hall will be eleganity decurated, and four hundred gueste will be pravided tor. An orchestra of thirty will furnish the music during the banquet.

Not Insane, but Depraved.

Dr. Spitzka was the principal witness in the Dr. Spitcka was the principal witness in the trial in White Plains yesterday of Frank Brouty for the killing of Constable Woods. He was called to rebut the testimony of the insanity experts for the defence called on Friday. He testified that Brouty was not insane, but that he was a man of great bruishing and deprayity. Dr. George Magnus is-tilled that Brouty had been for year a strong and hearthy man. At 11 o'clock all the testition of the state of the sta

Charles I. De Baun, who is charged with embezzing \$05.000 from the Sational Park Bank spent a dreary day yesterday in the Tomba. He was not inclined

Panie on a Train.

Tuscola, Ill., Dec. 22.-The explosion of a hot water pipe in a day couch on an Illinois Central train last evening filled the car with steam and created a panic. Every passenger attempted to run out of the car at the same instant, and many were trampled upon and more or less hurt. Miss ida Pierce of this place was among the passengers, and she alone retained sufficient nerve to pail the belicord and stop the train. A number of ladies attempted to found from the train hefore it stopped, but were held back by male passengers.

HARTFORD, Dec. 22.-The jury in the Johnsen murder case, at Tolland, this morning, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. The variant of guitty of murcer in the second degree. The prisoner was sentenced to State prison for life. The murder for which Mrs. Martha Johnson was sentenced was committed at Stafford Springs test april. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson did not live very happily together, and one night after a quarrel Mrs. Johnson shot her husband while he was asleen in bed.

Found Gullty of Murder.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Dec. 22.-John Keenan and James foundament, who have teen on trial here for morder, were to-day found guilty of marder in the first degree. The sentence will probably be imprisonment for life. Some months ago John Gunshannon, the trial for life. Some months ago John Gunshannon, the prisoners, who were making a noise about the premises. Trouble ensued and John was fatally assumed.

Burned in a Hotel.

Misscula, Mont., Dec. 22.-The Exchange Hotel and an adjoining building were burned last even-ing. Calcined bones and fragments of human fiesh were found in the ruins. Henry Hawkins and George Collins are missing. They were last seem to the porch of the second story of the hotel. They hotel entered the build-ing, and a moment later dames burst forty through the door which they passed in.

The Anurchists Fighting Hard. CHICAGO, Dec. 22.-The Anarchists, through their lawyer, applied to Master in Chancery Windes to-day for a writ of injunction restraining the police from interfering with their meetings. The matter has been postponed until next wednesday and the city authorities have been informed that they must not interfere with Anarchian meetings.

CAUTIOUS OLD FIN WHITTAKER. Always had a Little Whiskey Laid Aside

for a Rainy Day. MACOPIN, N. J., Dec. 21.-Two New Yorkers who were shooting in this neighborhood last week found a bottle of old applainek while They were afraid of the stuff until Morse Hardin, who went out with them "to do their shootin'," as he expressed it, came up and sampled, the liquor without either dilution or hesitation. Morse told them that they could safely drink any applejack they found hidden in the woods between West Milford and Echo Lake, and could be assured that it was at least four years old and pretty good at the start. He said that he had found a bottle or two every year for the last ten, and that he always knew who hid them, for he did not believe that there ever was more than one man in Passaic county who was fool enough to hide whiskey around in the woods and forget where he put it. Morse referred to the habit frequently indulged in by old "Fin" Whittaker in his declining years. Findley Whittaker was a character in the

Tim was as crocked as a snake fence in all his speculations, and consequently had to travel extensively to find new fields of operation. His favorite law was to purchase standing time ber turn it into railroad that, to legraph poles, the lambowners. His sons helped him to get out the stock, and he always had a contract or two to fill. He always filled them satisfactorily, got his checks cashed, and then proceeded to get drunk. If a creditor happened to meet him and ask for money when Fin was just starting out on a spree. Howas likely to get at least a share of wat was due him, but after drinking for a day or the aubwas a famory. Though an awas brawny and usly when in liquor, and was several times arrested and locked up for assaulting people who asked him for payment.

Fin used to get drunk in one of the country favoras near the scene of his operations, and day. At night he would stagger away toward home, always with two quart finsks of appleace. In his pockets. He would usually stay in one tavern all day. At night he would stagger away toward home, always with two quart finsks of appleace in his pockets. He would the way home and correlaily hide the other away for future use, it is, of course, impossible to trace out the workings of the old man's mind when in this half-stupid condition, but it is presumed that there was a little knot of oaution in the gray matter of his brain, and that it asserted itself when he got out in the cool nicht air, and suggested to him that he had better put away something for a rainy day. He would assetted to see the country for the sake of hiding flacks, and nover in a single instance was he able next day to repeat the performance, and finally his habit became so well known that the working and repeat the performance, and finally his habit became so well known that the boys used to follow him on the way home and watch him as he hid the liquor. They got liquor he boys used to follow him on the way home and watch him as he hid the himser, but at times helden the country under the sto

as far as Bilcomfield, when they were overhauled by four rural constables in two buggles. The constables brought them all up before a local justice of the peace, and charged them with stealing eighteen turkeys at Pompton. The wagon was searched, and all that could be found was half a barrel of quail, grouse, and rabbits. Not a turkey feather was to be seen. They were released, and old Fin drove away with a smile of satisfaction on his face. He remained in Newark over night, and started for home next day in a giorious condition, with two bottles of rye whiskey in the wagon, one of them being hidden in a bag of oats. At Pompton he was arrested again and this time there was evidence enough to hold him. The man to whom he sold the turkeys in Paterson had been found. Proof was rather conclusive that he did not raise the turkeys and positive that he sold them, but when it came to swearing positively to the identity of the turkeys the farmer who owned them was at a loss.

Fingot out of this scrape as usual, and it did not improve him. He kept in his crooked ways for several years until the heavy hand of time weighed him down. His boys left him one after another and got married. The Sheriff got his property and turned him out, and finally he became a hopeless case. He drifted from place to place, and became at last compelled to ask for shelter at Police Headquarters in Newark one blustering night in the winter of 1886. One or two of the officers knew him and they made him comfortable for the night. He presented himself again on the following night, and, meeting another set of officers, he was told to go to the Friendly Inn, where he could chop wood to pay for his bed and breakfast. The old man straightened up as well as his load of liquor would permit and said: "I have chopped my last wood. I'll never touch an axe again."

On the following morning a stableman in the dim light saw something unusual in the bottom of one of bis empty stalls, and, taking a lantern, he went in to examine, it was the figure of a lank old may

Away. Yesterday afternoon Bertha Goldberg, a handsome woman of 51 Johnson avenue, Williamsburgh, saked Justice Nacher to prevent her husband from cloping with a young neighbor.
"I gave him \$100 to marry me. He said a writter

"I gave him \$100 to marry me. He said a written agreement that we were man and wife was just as binding as if the rabbi married us. Here is the agreement bloowing a document. While the money I gave him the was very nice, but as soon as he had spenially he was very nice, but as soon as he had spenially he was the soon as he had spenially he was to be a soon as he had spenially with other women. He shouldn't leave as forms about with other women. He shouldn't leave me for he got a very nice home. I furnished it and he did not have to pay a penny for it."

The young woman cried when the Justice told her that she would have to apply to a civil court for redress.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday received the report of the Civil Service Examiners in the com-petitive examination of foremen for promotion to the post of chief of tattalion. The report shows that John post of chief of tattalion. The report shows that John J. Co. Bey of Truck is had received Stiffs per capit. John J. Co. Bey of Engine 29, 185 20 per cent. and Peter it, Short of Truck i, 18t30 per cent. Foreman he not who received the highest percentage, was promoted to be chief of battallin. The plane is worth \$2.750 a year. Chief of Deneriment Shay assigned the new chief to the command of the Fourth Sattallon relieving Statistical Chief Campbell, who was detailed to the Seventh Battallon its in turn relieves Atoling Chief Shaw, who returns to the command of Truck 12.

Funeral services over the remains of E.O. errin, the late Clerk of the Court of Appeals, were held yeaterday at All Souls Episcopal Church in East Ferty-eighth street. The Episcopal service was read by the Ear. W. Hughes. The pail bearars were Judges Peckham and Gray of the Court of Appeals; William H. Shann-land, depnity cierk of the Ucurt of Appeals; Gorman Parkes. F. Cunning, and Jared Plagg. The Interment was at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Hemorrhage for Two Years.

Size: After six weeks of doctoring which did me no good, I determined to try your "Riker's Expectorant."

One bottle cured me radically in one week's time of a severe cough and cold: likewise of hemorrhages which I have had for try years. I have had for extern of same since. Yours sincerely, Mrs. E. V. Batterin.

STORIES ABOUT HIRAM CRANSTON Raked Up In the Contest of His First Wife's

Virginia Yale Plumb and James Neal Plumb are contesting the will of their aunt, Augusta Yale Cranston, widow of Hiram Cranston, who kept the New York Hotel so long. They dispute her testamentary capacity. The estate involved is about \$100,000. The first hearing was had yesterday, before Edward Underhill as referee. The testimony for the plaintiffs recalls the

career of Proprietor Cranston while he was running the New York Hotel. He began his proprietorship in 1845, and soon after married Miss Augusta Yale, a sister of Henry C. Yale, and great-great granddaughter of the founder of Yale College. During the war he was accused of being a secessionist, and his hotel was mobbed, and he barely escaped with his life. For years his wife lived at the hotel. Their domestic relations, it is averred, were happy until it was discovered that he was maintaining, in an elegantly furnished house on lower Fifth avenue, a woman by whom he had several children, who were sent to Europe to be educated. As soon as this discovery was made Mra. Cranston separated from her husband, and papers were drawn up by which he gave her nearly \$100,000 in cash and securities. He was worth nearly a half million at the time. Some years afterward the proprietor met and became acquainted with a Miss Agnell, whose father was a professor at West Point. Her charms are said to have had such an effect upon the young cadets that an order was issued forbidding them to look at her at all. She consented to become his wife and he went to Indiana got a divorce, and returned to marry the young woman. Other details of Mr. Cranston's life are given, including the loss of \$450,000 in Wail street in an interval of hotel keeping, and it is averred that before he resumed charge of the hotel again he had to agree that his second wife should never come there, and she was sent to Paris. She returned here before he died and attempted to see him, but without success.

The carees of the hotel proprietor, it is alleged, had a bad effect upon the mind of the first Mrs. Cranston. She became subject to fits of melancholy, which became so severe in 1872 that her brother took her to Middletown. Conn.. where she was put under the care of a physician. After a couple of years she recovered and returned to the New York Hotel to live. In May last she died.

Her will makes bequests to other nephews and nices, but leaves out the contestants. For years his wife lived at the hotel. Their domestic relations, it is averred, were happy township, and was pretty well known throughout northern New Jersey as a timber speculator. Almost everybody who ever had business transactions with him has been sorry.

Whose Forefathers' Day !

Mayor Hewitt was asked yesterday by the New England Society to display the flags on the City Hall in honor of Forefathers' Day, the anniversary of Hall in honor of Foretaners Day, the anniversary of the landing of the Prigrims. He promptly did it, and was soon besieged by inquirers who wanted to know what on earth the flags were up for. To one of his ques-tioners he supplemented his explanation with an offer to take the flags down if any one asked him to, saying: "We are very accommodating over here. We do every-thing we are asked to do."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

RIPIATURE ALMANAO-THIS DAY. Sun rises... 7 22 | Sun sets... 4 38 | Moon rises... 9 48 | Moon rises... 9 48 | Moon rises... 9 48 | Moon rises... 1 48 | Moon rises..

Arrived-Saturday, Dec. 22. Se England, Heeley, Liverpool Dec. 5 and Queens own 6th. Se Montank, Jenkina Hamburg. Se Celtic, Davison, Liverpool Dec. 18 and Queenstown in. Is Winnineg, Murray, Liverpool. Is Flamborough, Fraser, Baracoa.

Bs Flamborough, Fraser, Haracoa.
Ss Franconia, Bragg, Portland.
Eark Gasta Laboffe, Alexandretta.
Eark Zulu, Corbott, Buenos Ayrea.
Brig Ida. Morrison, Vertientes.
[For later arrivals see Joitings about Town.]

Sa Aurania, from New York, at Queenstown. Sa Wieland, from New York for Hamburg, passed the

sard. Se France, from New York, off the Lizard. SAILED FROM POREIGN PORTS. Se Leerdam, from Amsterdam for New York. Se The Queen, from Liverpool for New York. Se La Bretagne, from Havre for New York.

Business Motices.

Christmas Gifts - Neckwear, Handker-chiefs Gloves Suspenders, Nuffiers, Jersey Jackets, Iancy Night Shiru, Dress Shirts, Men's Underwear, J. W. Johnston, 280 Grand st. Also S78 6th av., above 23d st. Kennedy's Furnishing Bargains,—imp walk-ing Glova, 67c.; worth \$1.50. Shirts, pk. bosoms, 88c.; worth \$1.75; Eng. Cashmere Soz., 35c.; worth 75c. Eng. Cashmere Underwear, \$1.15; worth \$2.26 Certlands at

"Lyon," "Smith's," and other desirable and stylish makes in SiLK UNSRELLAS, from SLSU up INITIALS and MONAGRAMS ENGRAVED PRES. McCANN'S, 218 Bowery, near Prince st. Dress Hats for the Holldays

Perfect Styles, Superior Quality, Decided Saving.
McCann's, 218 Sowery, near Prince et. Buy Kennedy's Famous Perbys; \$1.90 to \$2.80 worth \$3 to \$4; saving retail profits. 26 Cortlandt st.

Of universal interest to partners. Particular rea Address BURNT CHILD, box 153, Sun office. Keep's Dress Shirts made to measure, 6 for \$6 one better at any price. 808 and 811 Broadway.

MARRIED.

HART-HARD.—On Wednesday, Dec. 18, by the Rev. 7, L. Cuyler, D. D., Mrs. Catherine Voorhis Hard and Mr. Noah Rogers Hart, all of Brooklyn. N. LAWFORD—HARRISON.—On Thursday, Dec. 20, at the residence of the bride's parent, Georgina Frances, daughter of John Paller Harrison, to Hugh Eeld Law-

BELL.—At East Orange, N. J., on Friday, Dec. 21, Antoinette Heil, in the 64th year of her age.
Funeral services at 68 feat Park st. on Monday, Dec. 24, at 10:30 A. M.
BROUKS.—At Garrison's-on-Hudson, on Friday, Dec. 21, 1686, atier a linguring ilinean Laura Gertrude Broeks, wife of James Wilton Brooks.
Funeral services will be held at 8t Philip's-in-the-Bighlands, Garrison's, at 11 e'clock on Monday morning, Dec. 24, 1686. Highlands, Garrison at 11 o'clock on Monday morning, Dec. 24, 1889. Dec. 24, 1889. CABSIDY.—Maria, eldest daughter of Poter J. and the aie Teresa Cassidy. Funeral from her late residence, 205 East 52d st., to-fay at 1 F. M. sharp. Interment at Caivary Cometery. CLOW.—On Wednesday merning, Dec. 18, Charies E., ion of Martha E. and the late Andrew Clow, aged 42 years. CLOW.—On wednesday merming, pres. 10, manus. 51, son of Martha E. and the late Andrew Clow, aged 42 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 468 West 47th st., te-day at 1 P. M.

CROUKER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 19, at 224 East 51st st., Mary Mennell, wife of William L. Crocker.

Funeral services to-day at 1 o'clock.

DUFFY.—On Dec. 21, Mary Duffy, at the residence of her son in-law, Fatrick McGanby, 54 South 2d st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Funeral will take place at 10:30 o'clock Monday, the 24th inst. to 8t. Feter and Faul's Church; thence to Calvary Camelery.

24th inst. to St. Peter and Paul's Church; thence to Calwary Cemelery.

HAGERTY.—Un Thursday, Dec. 20, at the residence of her perents. 292 Union at. Brooklyn. Mary T., eldest daughter of Michael H. and Sarah K. Hagerty.

Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, corner of Hicks and Warren sts., on Nonday, Dec. 24, at 10 A. M.

HARPER.—On Friday, the 21st December, at the residence of her son-in-law, R. C. Root, 46 East with at, Tammisin, widow of John Harper, in the 85d year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's M. K. Church, 4th av. and 22d st., on Monday morning, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock. official.

HECKER.—At the Convent of St. Paul the Apoetia, 18th et and 9th av., on Dec. 22, the Very Rev. Isaac T. Becker, Superior of the Paulist Fathers.

The solemn obsequies will be held in St. Paul's Church. 3th av. and 59th st., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 28; office of the dead at 10, requiem mass at 1 o'clock. The friends of the Community, both lay and clerical, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services.

ST JUIIN.—Dec. 22, 1888, Henry Clay St. John. 44 years of are.

years of age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend
the funeral services from his late residence, 204 Ewan
SL, Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Dec. 24, at 2 o'clock.

Special Botices. WALL PAPERS. WARREN, LANGE & CO. MANUPACTURERS, 129 East 42d st.

GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT. Solicit an examination of their specially prepared fall productions and importations, which, for low cost, va-riety, and novaity of design, have never been excelled; also HANGINGS ERPECIALLY DESIGNED

THE ASSOCIATED ARTISTS. Particular attention is called to a large and choice se-setion of Japanese, French, English, and German

goods recently imported.

THE "HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT"
WINES in great variety, \$7.50 and apward
per dozen, \$7.50 and apward,
including some of the eldest money will buy.
The only house receiving "Old Crow RYE" for the past
18 years.
This II. R. K. Yellow Label Chambagne (Pleasant Valley
Wine Co.). \$14 per case: equal to any lorelyn.
Used by many of our leading clute and families.
This is the wine that has started the actuals of foreign
wines recently. Full stock of all goods in our line.

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CURE FOR THE BEAF. Peck's Pat. Improved Tubular Ear Cushions perfectly cure deafness and noises in head. Unseen comfortable, self-adjusting. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fall. Soid only by F. HIRCOX. SoS Broadway, cor. 14th st., N. V. Send for illustrated book free.

Religious Motices.

A LL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End av. and Slat st.—
Bervices 7:50 and 11 A. M., 7:40 P. M., The Rev. H.
A Adams of Trinity Church will preach at night. A LI. SOULS CHURCH, 40th at, west of 6th av. Rer. R. Heber Newton will preach at 11 A. M. Even song at 8 P. N.; Rev. Dr. Hughes will preach. BELOVED DISCIPLE, Soub at and Madison av. Sun 7 and 11 A. M. Rev. S. Gregory Lines, rector, officiates

MRS. DEVERBUX BLAKE will speak at Mott Me mortal Hall, 64 Nadison av. 8 P. M. Bubject: "The Pilgrim Mothers." Admission free.

Casperfeld & Cleveland, 144 BOWERY 144

DIAMONDS!

NEAR GRAND ST. ELLIVATED STATION.

OUR SHOWCASES CONTAIN THOUSANDS OF DIAMOND RINGS THOUSANDS OF BIAMOND LACE PINS. THOUSANDS OF PAIRS OF DIAMOND EARRINGS, AND THOUSANDS OF GOLD AND SILE VER WATCHES.

AND EVERY KIND OF JEWELRY. CALL TO-MORROW AND SEE THE LOW PRICES WE ARE SELLING OUR WATCHES AND DIAMONDS FOR, IT WILL ASTONISH ALL, WE WOULD RATHER SELL AT ALMOST ANY PRICE THAN CARRY TRIS COLOSSAL STOCK NEXT YEAR,

WATCHES.

THESE ARE THE WATCHES WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF: SOLID SILVER HUNTING WATCHES GENUINE SIMPORTED MOVEMENT, STEM WINDER AND SETTER, FULL SIZE, \$5. SOLID SILVER HUNTING WATCHER GENUINE SAMERICAN MOVEMENT, ELGIN OR WALTHAM, STEN WINDER, \$10. Solid gold hunting watches, stem winder cases chased and engraved, gentlement

Ladies solid gold hunting watcher Beautifully Chared and Engraved STEM WINDER, AMERICAN MOVEMENT, SIR. LADIES' SOLID GOLD STEM WINDING WATCH. BOYS' SOLID SILVER HUNTING-CASE STEE-A GENUINE E. HOWARD & CO. WATCH, WITH

WE GIVE A WRITTEN GUARANTER WITH EVERT WATCH FOR THREE YEARS: IF NOT AT REPRESENTED MONEY WILL BE REPUNDED, Solid Gold Wedding Rings. 14 and 18 carats.

Garnet, Turquoise, Seal and Initial Rings a Specialty

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NEAR GRAND ST. ELEVATED STATION. Open MONDAY until 12 P. M.

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R. J. HORNER & CO., 61, 63, and 65 West 23d St.,

Great Reduction Sale

FURNITURE.

posed of. The reductions range from 25 to 75 per cent, from regular prices—affording as unusual opportunity to secure Reliable

Furniture for personal use, or aseful arti-

cles for Christmas and New Year Gifts. The goods include Parlor, Music, China. and Hanging Cabinets, Fancy and Club Chairs, Rockers, Dressing Cases, Besks, Bookcases, Library Tables, Chiffonnieres, Cheval Glasses, Sideboards, Parlor Suites. Bedroom Suites, Easels, Pedestals, Shaving Stands, and scores of Foreign Novelties particularly adapted for Holiday and Wedding

Presents.

livered on that day if desired. R. J. HORNER & CO.

Suing for Half of the Bloomingdale Road, A suit that has been pending for three years, and in which there are a small army of plaintiffs and defendants, will be called in the Supreme Court some time in January. The heirs of Oliver Hicks are the plaintiffs, and they are suing through their counsel. James L. Bennett, for possession of the easterly half of the Bloomingdale road from Ninety-ninth to the Bicomingulae road from Ninety-ninth to 193d street. The land was claimed by authori-ty of the Legislature, through the city Govern-ment, in March 1867, by virtue of a deed draws by Mr. Hicks. The heirs claim that the deed clearly specifies only the westerly half of the road, and that the other half belongs to them. If the plaintiffs get a verdict the property will probably be the subject of legal squabbles for years.

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GREATEST MUSI-CAL SUCCESS OF THE 19TH CENTURY.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY OFFER.

DURING THE HOLIDAY MONTH WE WILL OFFER SPECIAL INDUCE. MENTS IN PRICES AND EASY PAY. MENTS. BENTING PIANOS A SPECIALTY. WE WILL ALSO OFFER 50 NEW CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT PIANOS,

OF GOOD MAKER, FOR \$250 EACH. BESIDES THE ABOVE, AT GREAT BARGAINS, GRAND, UPRIGHT, AND SQUARES, SOMEWHAT USED, OF THE BEST MAKERS.

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